

Country commitments for the London Summit on Family Planning

Country: Bangladesh		
<p>Goal: Ensure quality and equitable Family Planning (FP) services for all Eligible Couple (ELCO) by improving access to and utilization of population and family planning services, particularly by the poor.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.0 by 2016 and further reduction to 1.7 by 2021* • Increase Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) from 61 percent to 80 percent by 2021. • Increase share of longer acting permanent method (LAPM) from 7 percent to 20 percent by 2016 and to 30 percent by 2021. • Reduce unmet need from 12 percent to 7 percent by 2021. • Reduce discontinuation rate of FP method from 36 percent to 20 percent by 2021. <p>* Year 2021 corresponds to the 50th year of independence of Bangladesh</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Source: Results framework, Health Sector programme, 2011-16; BDHS 2011 Perspective Plan, MOH&FW, Omer, A. M., M. S. Giashuddin, and M. G. Kibria. 2013. National Reproductive Health Commodities Quantification Bangladesh 2012-2016</i></p>		
Political or policy commitments	Finance commitments	Delivery or programming commitments
<p>Reaching replacement level fertility by 2016, and further reduction to 1.7 by 2021 through ensuring supply of contraceptives, education, employment and health services targeting women.</p> <p>Adopting the policy of expansion and provision of clinical contraceptive methods by trained/ skilled nurses, midwives and paramedics by 2016.</p> <p>Attention to eliminating the geographical disparity, inequity between urban & rural, rich & poor and ensuring rights through innovative service delivery and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) approaches including the use of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT).</p> <p>Policy to address the high rate of adolescent pregnancy through ensuring improved access to family planning services by the adolescent population and through ensuring diversified and mass scale FP services.</p>	<p>Minimizing the financing gap by 50% from current levels by 2021 by re-allocating development budget and mobilizing more resources for family Planning.</p> <p>Approximately US \$ 400 million is committed from the public sector to cover 39.4 million Eligible Couple by 2021 with a resource gap of US \$380 million (i.e. US \$40 million/year)</p> <p>A total of US \$380 million additional resource will be required to cover 39.4 million ELCO by 2021.</p>	<p>In order to achieve the TFR target of 1.7 and to reduce unmet need of family planning from 12% to 7% by 2021, the country is committed to increasing the CPR from 61% to 80% by 2021 and reaching 39.4 million ELCO.</p> <p>Addressing skewed method mix toward pills and injectables by increasing access to long acting and permanent methods aiming to increase 30% share of LAPM by 2021.</p> <p>Increasing the CPR for modern methods up to 60% in the two low-performing geographical areas (eastern part of the country) and urban slums by 2021, through innovative service delivery and BCC approaches including the use of ICT.</p> <p>Reduce discontinuation of rate of contraceptive from 36% to 20% by 2021.</p> <p>Reduce the adolescent pregnancies through social mobilization, implementation of the minimum legal age for marriage and upgrading one third of the MNCH centres to provide adolescent friendly SRH services including family planning.</p>